

Stand Up For the Law

Recent events in Canada, both east and west, point to the necessity of great care being exercised, not so much by the authorities, perhaps, as by the people in general to safeguard one of the Dominion's finest traditions and at the same time protect the liberties of the citizen.

Canada has long been recognized throughout the world, and especially in the great republic to the south, as a country where law was respected and obeyed, where every-handed justice was administered to high and low, rich and poor alike, and where sooner or later the long arm of the law would get the guilty. In the United States, where so many murderers escape just punishment for their crimes, where the law's delays are almost interminable, and where, as a result of a lack of public confidence in the machinery of justice, lynchings are not infrequent, the reputation borne by Canada was an invaluable asset. It is an asset Canada cannot afford to lose, nor allow to be lessened.

A few weeks ago, however, a group of men in southern Saskatchewan took the law into their own hands and drove a labor agitator out of the country, threatening him with tar and feathers if he returned. On August 16, at Thorold, Ont., a mob stormed the town jail and finally got fire to it in an effort to take a prisoner from the officers of the law in order that they might execute him themselves, although he had not yet been found guilty of the crime of which he was accused. Fortunately, common sense and an appeal to British fair play was effective in restraining the passions of the mob before it took the irreversible step.

People, however, must be on their guard against such exhibitions and acts, if Canada is not to suffer in the eyes of the world, and the rights and liberties of its own people placed in jeopardy. Even in the earlier days when the west was "wild and woolly," and at the time of the great stampede to the Yukon, law was maintained and respected by as to call forth the admiration of all countries. It is as necessary as ever that it should continue to be maintained. The world has passed through a great war when human life seemed to be the cheapest commodity in the world, and as a result many people do not look upon the take of human life as seriously as of old. But the old conception of the sacredness of human life must be definitely re-established, and it is the duty of all citizens to assist by precept and practice to such restoration, and to oppose by all legitimate means in their power anything that tends to weaken and destroy confidence in the law.

The maintenance of law and order is the foundation of any organized state. Without respect for law, and lacking order, society could not exist, all property would soon cease to have any value, family ties would be dissolved, and human life ultimately be the plaything of the murderer and assassin.

Do away with law, and respect for it—which, of course, would follow the non-enforcement of law—and disorder would reign supreme. All established institutions and endowment of a professorship of the history of the United States of America, to be styled the Harold Vyvyan Harmsworth Professorship of American History in memory of his son, Capt. Hon. Harold Vyvyan Harmsworth, M.C., Irish Guards, formerly commander of Christ Church, who was killed in the war.

Every man and woman realizes in their innermost beings that this is true, and that the whole organization in which human society rests has been evolved and erected because of general acceptance of the absolute necessity of a state of law and order. Mob rule is evil and vicious in the highest degree.

The maintenance of order rests absolutely in respect for and the upholding of the law. And the upholding of the law—which, after all, is but the concrete expression of the will of the majority of the people—is

is dependent upon respect for and unqualified support of those who are appointed to administer the laws which the people through their elected representatives have enacted for the common good and protection of all.

There can be only one outcome resulting from a loss of public confidence in the administration of justice in this country, and through the acts of the people taking the law into their own hands—law will be superseded by license; anarchy will replace order. Life and property will become playthings of the passions of men, and all those precious liberties and that freedom, to defend and maintain which our heroic soldiers died and suffered in their hundreds of thousands, and which alone can be maintained under a system of law and order, will be destroyed, and a state of disorder and chaos prevail.

Every person who joins in or cheers on a mob is undermining the very foundations of that law which is his own safeguard and the protection of his family and his property.

SUMMER HEAT

HARD ON BABY

No season of the year is so dangerous to the life of little ones as the summer. The excessive heat throws the little stomach out of order so quickly that unless prompt aid is at hand the baby may be beyond all human help before the mother realizes he is ill. Summer is the season when diarrhoea, cholera infantum, dysentery and colic are most prevalent. Any of these troubles may prove deadly if not promptly treated. During the summer mother's best friend is Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the bowels, soothe the stomach and keep baby healthy. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

To Make a Pound of Honey

It is Clear That the 'Busy Bee' is Well Named

The Manchester Guardian quotes experts as saying that it is a good season for honey, and it adds that many people will welcome the news, though few realize the enormous effort a single pound of honey necessitates on the part of the bees. "In a pound jar," The Guardian explains, "there is the concentrated essence of over 60,000 flowers. It is calculated that to make a pound of clover honey the bees must take nectar from 62,000 blossoms and make 2,750,000 visits in the process. Often the journey from the hive to the flowers and back runs to two miles, so that the making of a pound of honey entails journeys aggregating over 5,000,000 miles. When it is remembered that a single colony of bees will produce from sixty to eighty pounds of honey in a season it is clear that the 'busy bee' is well named."

U. S. History at Oxford

From Oxford comes the interesting note that Viscount Rothermere has offered to Oxford University through the chancellor, on certain specified conditions, a sum of \$100,000 for the establishment and endowment of a professorship of the history of the United States of America, to be styled the Harold Vyvyan Harmsworth Professorship of American History in memory of his son, Capt. Hon. Harold Vyvyan Harmsworth, M.C., Irish Guards, formerly commander of Christ Church, who was killed in the war.

Black Bass for Lake Nipigon

The south end of Orient Bay on Lake Nipigon, and Keweenaw Lake were recently stocked with three hundred parent black bass. The fish were shipped from Toronto in tanks and deposited in the water by Neil McDougall, sportsman's representative of the Canadian National railway.

Advocate Tree Planting

Trees of Benefit in Preventing Evaporation in the Summer

The tree planting car sent to the prairie provinces by the Canadian Forests Association has been stopped for inspection at many of the leading towns and cities. Mr. Archibald Mitchell, who is in charge of the exhibits in the car is advocating shelter belts as a protection against soil drifting and other wind damage. In his opinion ten percent of the country should be under trees to make it fit for habitation.

Questioned as to the method of planting Mr. Mitchell said: "Strips of wood across each quarter section, running north and south, would go a long way toward solving many of the dry farm problems of the west. Even if the growing of grasses becomes universal, as is proposed, the trees would be of the greatest benefit in retaining the snow in the winter and preventing evaporation in the summer, thereby storing a greater supply of moisture for the growth of the grasses."

Mr. Mitchell maintains that the planting of trees is not a difficult job as one man and one team can plant 1,000 trees in a day, that it takes 1,800 trees to cover an acre at 4x6, which is work for two men for one day. "Two acres in two days wouldn't take much time from the wheat planting season," he remarked. "Usually the farmer neglects planting trees because he thinks he cannot spare the time, but the two days taken out of the middle of the wheat seeding period would not be lost, but would simply be transferred to the end and the small amount of damage incurred by the change through a possible frost is not compared with the advantage to be derived in later years from the trees. Possibly in two or three years the farmer may be thankful that he spent two days to plant them as it is possible the only crop he will have will be that behind the shelter belt."

HAIR SOON TOO SHORT TO DO UP

A little "Dandarine" stops your hair coming out and doubles its beauty



To stop falling hair at once and rid the scalp of every particle of dandruff, get a small bottle of delightful "Dandarine" at any drug or toilet counter for a few cents, pour a little in your hand and rub it into the scalp. After several applications the hair usually stops coming out, and you can't find any dandruff. Help your hair grow strong, thick and long and become soft, glossy and twice as beautiful and abundant.

"Tell me," said the solicitor for the prosecution, "were you present at the inception of the altercation?" "No, sir," replied the witness, "but I was there when the fight started."—London Tit-bits.

Miller's Worm Powders do not need the aftereffect of castor oil or any purgatives to complete their thoroughness, because they are found in themselves. One dose of them and they will be found palatable by all children, will end the worm trouble by making the stomach and bowels unattractive to the parasites. And not only this, but the powders will be certain to exert most beneficial influences in the digestive organs.

Great Fishing Territory

That the lakes of Northern Saskatchewan are from a fishing point of view the finest in Canada, is the opinion of G. Sigurdson, a fisherman who, with his crew of three caught 300,000 pounds of whitefish in Buffalo Lake last year. It is stated that Buffalo Lake is teeming with fish, and is only one of the many similar lakes of the north. The only difficulty is transportation, and with one railway it is estimated that at least 300 carloads of fish could be brought out of the northern lakes each season.

A \$100,000 crane with a lifting capacity of 1,000,000 pounds is being used at the Philadelphia navy yard. It stands 245 feet high.

The Riksdag has passed legislation looking to the electrification of the entire system of state railroads in Sweden.

150 Year Old Grape Vine

At Hampton Court, London, in one of the greenhouses is the famous vine planted in 1768 by "Capability" Brown, a famous landscape gardener of the eighteenth century. The vine is the Black Hamburgh variety. The fruit in recent years has been good, but this season the number and quality of the bunches is rather above the average. The girls of the stem is five feet at the base. Several years ago twelve bunches of fruit from the wonderful vine were shown at a Royal Horticultural Society exhibition and the combined weight was 42 pounds.

Mothers can easily know when their children are troubled with worms, and they lose no time in applying the best of remedies—Mother Graves' Worm Extremator.

A remarkable bird, found in Mexico is the bee martin, which has a trick of riffling up the feathers on top of its head into the exact resemblance of a beautiful flower; when a bee comes along to sip the honey from the supposed flower it is snapped up by the bird.

Minard Liniment Relieves Garget in Cows.

Prof.: What is the meaning of vortex? Abey (excitedly): Oh, I know—it's the extra cent on ice cream and movies.

A Real Asthma Relief. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has never been advertised by extravagant statements. Its claims are conservative indeed, when judged by the cures which it performs. Expect real relief and permanent benefit when you buy this remedy and you will not have cause for disappointment. It gives permanent relief in many cases where other so-called remedies have utterly failed.

Supplies Scarce in Far North. Criticism from the head of Felly River, 200 miles north of Fort Selkirk, bore word that the stores in that district have been out of supplies for months. They have not had a grain of sugar since Christmas. The steamer Thistle, however, has just arrived at the head of navigation with ample supplies for the coming winter.

SHORT OF BREATH Could Hardly Walk Without Resting.

When you go to a physician to be examined for any heart trouble one of the first questions he asks is: "Are you short of breath?" Now, when the heart becomes affected, it causes a feeling of a choking sensation, a shortness of breath, palpitation, throbbing, irregular beating, smothering sensation, dizziness and a weak, sinking, aching feeling of oppression and anxiety.

On the first sign of the heart becoming weakened or the nerves unstrung Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are just the remedy you require. They regulate and stimulate the heart, and strengthen and restore the whole nerve system.

Mr. Stephen Crouse, East Clifford, N.S., writes: "I suffered for five years with heart trouble. I could hardly walk from the house to the barn without resting. At last I used to get so short of breath. Doctors could not help me. My wife told me to get a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and I felt better after taking them; three boxes made me quite well. I am now helping my son to work the farm, and can truthfully say I feel like a different man."

Price 50c a box at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by Mrs. T. Milburn & Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

WHY EXPERIMENT?

Food scientists claim that the leavener is largely responsible for the flavor, texture and wholesomeness of your home baking. That on no other one ingredient does so much depend. It is important, therefore, to use a baking powder that you know possesses the necessary leavening qualities.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

Contains No Alum

and is the only strictly high class baking powder in Canada selling at a moderate price. Its reputation is built on purity and highest quality.

The only well known medium priced baking powder made in Canada that does not contain alum and that has all its ingredients plainly stated on the label.

Made in Canada

British Big Bertha

A Huge Gun With a Range of Eighty Miles

When the freedom of Sheffield was conferred on Earl Beatty, the fact that super "Big Bertha" was being built at Vickers' works was disclosed by the Lord Mayor. Its length is 80 feet and it can throw an eight-inch shell between seventy and eighty miles. In consequence of the extraordinary high velocity of the projectiles, the gun will need re-loading at frequent intervals. An earlier gun of this type was delivered to the government after the signing of the armistice.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Distemper.

Among the Hindus enormous sums are spent on the cremation of the richer classes in sandal-wood.

They Soothe Excited Nerves. Nervous affections are usually attributable to defective digestion, as the stomach dominates the nerve centres. A course of Parke's Vegetable Pills will still all disturbances of this character, and by restoring the stomach to normal action relieve the nerves from irritation. There is no sedative like them and in the correction of irregularities of the digestive processes, no preparation has done so effective work, as can be testified to by thousands.

The various diamond mines in South Africa yield stones with such distinct characteristics that they are readily classified as to their origin by experts.

Refect Vindictive

The British light cruiser Vindictive which was sunk in the entrance of Ostend harbor on May 11, 1918, and which has been refloated and the port is again open for traffic. The sinking of the Vindictive was one of the most thrilling events of the last year of the war.

MOTHER!

"California Syrup of Figs" Child's Best Laxative



Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its fruit taste. Full directions on each bottle. You must say "California."

It is said that eating onions will prevent a moustache from coming on a woman's lips.



Waste is a Crime These Days. **SAVE** Those High-priced MACHINES.

An unprotected boiler has only a working life of 180 days—and so it is with all other machines. An actual depreciation of 15 to 25% when left to the weather. When housed properly the depreciation is reduced to the ordinary wear and tear caused by the work—5 to 10%.

An implement shed that contains housing for your machines, a tool room and a garage would be the ideal compact arrangement for the protection and upkeep of your machines. This is a precaution that pays handsome reward to the farmer.

BUILD NOW

See the many plans for up-to-date implement houses at your nearest lumber dealer. He is fully equipped to render every assistance in the planning of your buildings. He has plans, working drawings and full particulars. His assistance is free. Most dealers have a splendid book of 100 pages on "Better Buildings," of which they'll be pleased to let you have a copy. Go and see him now.

These recommendations issued by the Lumber Manufacturers Association of Western Canada.



There's no waste to Grape-Nuts and it saves sugar, for it contains its own sweetening

No cooking is necessary and the likable flavor of this wheat and malted barley food is equaled only by its economy. Grocers everywhere sell Grape-Nuts.



Amendments to Covenant May be Made by League

London.—Headquarters of the league of nations announced that four important amendments to the covenant have been suggested by Denmark, Norway and Sweden for consideration at the first meeting of the League assembly on November 15. The four proposed amendments were announced as follows:

1.—Providing for a fixed annual meeting of the assembly and proposing that ten members of the league can demand and secure a special meeting at any time at the seat of the league.

2.—Seeking to regularize the method of selecting four non-permanent members of the council. It is proposed to accomplish this by providing that the assembly, after making the first selections of four to serve respectively, three, four, five and six years, shall name a new state yearly after the third year to serve four years and not be subject to re-election for the following period. It is suggested that this method would secure successive representation of the council of a large number of states, and would maintain continuity in the composition of the council.

3.—Making the obligation for arbitration more absolute by omitting the word "generally" from Article 13 in the paragraph beginning "Disputes," and ending "arbitration."

4.—Permitting the council to authorize a state in the vicinity of a state against which a blockade is in force, to maintain a cordon of intercourse with the latter, provided the council considers this necessary to prevent the blockaded state from attacking its neighbor.

Germans May Help Bolsheviks

Trotsky Negotiating Secretly With German Staff Officers At Trotsk

London.—A despatch to the London Times, from Danzig says Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik minister of war, arrived at Trotsk, on the East Prussian frontier, about 110 miles east of Lyck, secretly from Bialystok, to negotiate political and strategic questions with German staff officers. A preliminary conference of Soviet and German officers occurred August 12 in East Prussia.

The despatch adds that the Danzig assembly, in the absence of its Polish members and against a vote of the independent socialists, has passed a resolution renouncing powers for the declaration of neutrality in the Russo-Polish war.

It is asserted by the correspondent that German volunteers from East Prussia are forming an army near to Viborg to march ostensibly as a revolutionary army into East Prussia and bring about joint action by East Prussia and the Soviet with Poland.

Shipping Lines Want Increase

Involving Approximately Sixty U. S. Steamship Lines

Washington.—Great Lakes, Coastwise and gulf carriers, urged the United States shipping board to grant applications involving approximately sixty steamship lines for rate increases in connection with the advances already allowed the railroads by the interstate board of commerce. A majority of the lines are now operating at deficits which threaten their existence, it is said. H. E. Mangum was told by witnesses. Representatives of shippers are now being heard. Owing to the short time until increased railway rates become effective, efforts are being made to expedite the hearings.

To Open Fairs in B. C.

Ottawa.—Dr. S. F. Toline, minister of agriculture, will attend the Toronto exhibition during the last week of August and then leave for his home in Victoria, B. C. He is scheduled to open a number of fairs in the coast province.

Floods in Japan

Honolulu.—Tremendous floods are sweeping portions of the islands of Kyushu and Shikoku, southwest of Honshu, the principal island of the Japanese group, overwhelming the towns and villages with an enormous loss, is reported by cable advices to Nippon Jiji, Japanese language newspaper.

CLAIM RAILWAY IS FACING A HEAVY DEFICIT

AN INTERESTING DISCUSSION

Counsel Suggests There is Less Need For Increased Rates In the West

Ottawa.—An interesting development in the hearing before the rail commission of the application of the Canadian railways for increased freight rates and passenger rates occurred when H. J. Symington, counsel for the government of Manitoba, threw out the suggestion that, in view of the fact that operating expenses are lower and earnings higher on western C.P.R. lines, the same necessity does not exist for an increase of rates in the west.

Mr. Symington had been examining W. J. Moulie, assistant controller of the C.P.R. at length on the cost of operating in the east and west being shown that during the past four years net operating expenses in the west are lower than in the east, and the net earnings per train mile are higher, those for 1919 being approximately eighty percent higher.

"Would you say in view of the figures," asked Mr. Symington, "that freight rates increases should be the same in the west as in the east, if the increase is to be upon the basis of paying money for services rendered?"

Mr. Moulie, in reply, said that the operating expenses in the east are largely incurred for the benefit of the west. These include large expenses for port terminals, etc. For this reason, he said, operating ratios are not a proper indication of the earnings on eastern and western lines. Expenses in the east of this kind were not, he said, spread over the entire system.

"Is not more traffic originated in the west for the long haul?" asked Mr. Symington.

Mr. Moulie: "I suppose it is."

"Even so," interposed Chief Commissioner Carvell, "does it not have to be transported over one thousand miles of water country?"

Mr. Symington remarked that it was strange that the Lake Superior C.P.R. division was one of the best paying divisions of the C.P.R.

Commissioner McLean compared the Superior division to a bridge which must be maintained, and Mr. Carvell said that without it, production in the west would not amount to much.

Mr. Symington remarked that the west originates most of the traffic and to this Chairman Carvell agreed, "If it were not for the west," he observed, "that section of the railway would not be there at all." He added that it would take a powerful argument to convince him that it was a paying piece of railway.

Earlier in Mr. Symington's examination of Mr. Moulie, he emphasized the movement of wheat from the west, contrasting the ratio with other commodities.

Mr. Moulie said that while it was not necessarily so, the cost would come down as the density of traffic increased till the point was reached where the line would become choked.

"It costs less to move grain on the prairies than any other traffic," asked Mr. Symington.

"Yes, but we have a very low rate on it," Mr. Moulie replied.

The fight throughout the entire sitting was centred on the statement submitted last week by the C.P.R. and designed to show the need of that company for higher rates if it is to be prevented from having a deficit during the year which will end June, 1921. In that statement it was shown that the C.P.R. faces a possible deficit of over thirty-seven millions of dollars if the existing scale of rates is continued in force.

Finishes Trip to Dawson

Dawson.—H. Kinderley, son of Sir Robert Kinderley, governor of the Hudson's Bay company, has arrived here accompanied by T. P. O'Kelly. They left Edmonton early in the summer, travelled the full length of the Mackenzie river to Fort McMurray and by way of the Porcupine river to this city. They are leaving by steamer for Vancouver by way of White Horse and Skagway.

Invite Austrians to Congress

London.—Germany, Bavaria and Austria-Hungary have been invited by the League of Nations to participate in the financial congress to be held in Brussels on September 24.

Prohibition Campaign in Scotland

London.—A vigorous campaign for prohibition along local option lines has just opened in Scotland and promises well, for several centres are voting for prohibition.

POLISH TROOPS ARE IMPROVING THEIR POSITION

RED ARMY IS DRIVEN BACK

Bolsheviks Forced to Retire Along A Wide Section of Front

Paris.—Warsaw now seems to be saved from the Bolsheviks. President Pilsudski's armies no longer are obliged to fight a defence battle and are now on the offensive, as the news reaching here from the Polish sources, and the Reds are pausing before attempting to develop their successes. The offensive on the left is being personally led by the French general, Henry and Blyotte, and already has yielded several hundred prisoners. Once more this will put the Poles in possession of the fort between the Narew and Bug Rivers, while the forces advancing towards Mlawa, which have reached Tluchanoff, 12 miles to the south of Mlawa, will force Bolsheviks marching towards Plock and Thorn to beat a hasty retreat and consequently reopen the road-line to Danzig.

But the manoeuvre on the right wing, along the line of Garvolin and Paratchoff, between the Vistula and the Bug, is the more interesting of the two from the strategic standpoint, because it threatens communications with Red forces.

These troops have just arrived from the Brdzy region, and have made rapid headway and have driven the Reds back all along the line to Brest-Litovsk for distances varying from 25 to 50 miles.

Moscow.—Soviet Russia's position on both the Polish and South Russian fronts was pronounced "generally satisfactory" by Leon Trotsky, Bolshevik war minister in an address here. The speech was delivered at a meeting of the Moscow soviet.

Discussing the military situation, Trotsky declared that on the front against White Poland, our Red troops have fulfilled the fundamental part of their task. The holding up of our advanced troops before Warsaw in no way alters the situation, as the Polish front is now divided into parts—military and diplomatic—and possesses two centres, one in Warsaw and the other in Minsk.

"The peace negotiations at Minsk are of exceptional importance," continued the war minister, "because they are developing on the unstable foundations of stormy movement among the workers. Great Britain, also, is passing through an unheard of display of excitement among her workers in connection with the peace negotiations between Russia and Poland."

"On General Wrangel's front," he added, "We are opening the gate wide to our enemies, but we shall assault them in the flank and rear. The fate of the revolution will be decided on the Polish front. This is why we have continued our forces in the west and are only leaving posts on the southern front in connection with the campaign, just to keep Wrangel busy."

For Strike Leaders' Release

Deputation Headed by F. J. Dixon Plead Cause of Prisoners At Ottawa

Ottawa.—Placing the cause of the imprisoned Winnipeg strike leaders, a deputation, headed by F. J. Dixon, leader of the Laborites in the Manitoba Legislature, waited upon two members of the government. It was understood their plea was to the effect that the recent election in Winnipeg demonstrated the people's confidence in the imprisoned men, and served to show that the bulk of public opinion is behind the attitude of the men in forcing a general strike, also that few people believe the imprisoned men had any seditious intentions.

Friends of the imprisoned men here believe that there is every prospect of an early release for the men.

Rumors of Insurrections in Korea

Tokio.—Advice from Seoul says there are rumors that Koreans are planning insurrectionary demonstrations upon the occasion of the visit of the United States congressional party to that city. The United States congressmen are at present in China, returning from an inspection of affairs in the Philippine Islands.

Disastrous Fire in Chilliwack

Chilliwack, B. C.—Fire caused damage amounting to sixty thousand dollars in the business section of the city. The chief sufferers are the Chilliwack Electric company, S. Houston and F. Green.

Ten Thousand Prisoners Taken By Polish Army

France and U.S. Agree On Russian Policy

Both Countries Agree in Condemnation of the Bolsheviks

Washington.—The United States and French governments are in entire agreement in regard to the future of both Poland and Russia, secretary of state Colby said, in interpreting France's recent construction on the Wrangel case.

France's declaration "of its opposition to the dismemberment of Russia is most gratifying," Mr. Colby said, and added, "the response is a notable declaration from every viewpoint and brings to the position taken by the United States a striking emphasis and powerful support."

The secretary of state also said that regarding recognition of Gen. Wrangel, "there was a divergence between the two governments, but the United States was disposed to regard the declared agreement of France with the principles of the United States as of more significance than any divergence of policy involved in the specific action of France in this single respect." He declares that France is of the same opinion as the United States "concerning the present rulers of Russia, and points to condemnation of the Bolsheviks in language almost identical with that employed in the United States note to Italy."

Gruesome Discovery In Hudson River

Headless and Limbless Body of A Woman Is Found By Longshoreman

New York.—The torso of an unidentified woman with head, arms and legs chopped off has been found in the Hudson River.

Clinging to the skin were shreds of clothing of fine material and minute pieces of wrapping paper. This indicated, according to the police, that before being cast into the river the torso had been wrapped in heavy underwear or a blanket and this in turn covered with heavy wrapping paper and bound with strong cord. The police explained the operation that the package probably had been weighted down, but that water had rotted the wrappings and the torso allowed to come to the surface.

Medical officers claimed that it had been in the water about two weeks. The police believe that the woman was about 25 or 30 and weighed about 130 pounds.

Vancouver Airman Killed

Loses Life in An Accident Over English Bay

Vancouver, B. C.—In the sight of his wife and many hundreds of people on the beach, Bert Brenton, purchasing agent for the Union Steamship company of British Columbia, either jumped or fell to his death in the water of English Bay when the seaplane he was piloting became unmanageable and crashed into the sea.

Before the actual fall an explosion was heard and smoke was noticed near the engine and the seaplane turned over several times in its descent. The machine was brought to shore by a tug and a search is being made for the pilot's body.

Brenton was about a mile out at sea when the accident occurred. He had made a flight over the city previously. He was an experienced aviator, having seen active service overseas, being a captain in the Royal Air Force. He is the last of three brothers, the other two having been killed overseas.

E. H. Beasley, general manager of the same company, was killed in an airplane accident at Minorca park a few months ago.

Outbreaks in Mesopotamia

London.—The war office announces fresh outbreaks in Mesopotamia on a considerable scale. The railways and telegraphs from Baghdad to Kirkuk and Kirkuk have been cut and several of the railway bridges burned. The statement states that revolutionary movement instead of being political has now become anarchistic. The movement of reinforcements from India is proceeding.

Warsaw.—The Polish offensive is now in full swing. More than 19,000 prisoners, 30 cannon, 300 machine guns and thousands of supply carts have been captured from the Bolsheviks. The Poles have occupied Plock, Tluchak, and Wyszow, through which the Reds drove in their sweep towards the capital.

Owing to the Polish pressure from the northeast, it is reported that the Reds are withdrawing their forces to the Vistula, south of the Prussian border and to the northwest of Warsaw.

The Poles are reported to be regrouping before Lublin for a counter-stroke against the Bolsheviks, who are less than 30 kilometers from the city. In the region of Thorn, about 105 miles northwest of Warsaw, the Poles have launched a counter-attack in the direction of Brodnica, which is still occupied by the Bolsheviks. In the region of Lipo, about 25 miles southeast of Thorn and at Siedlce, the Bolsheviks have started an eastward movement, aviators report.

Soviet prisoners are pouring into Warsaw in such numbers that it is becoming a problem how to care for them.

Paris.—Polish forces are advancing with undiminished speed along the line running from north of Warsaw to Wlodawa, about 110 miles southeast of Warsaw. Principal interest, however, attaches to the manoeuvres of Gen. Pilsudski's forces. Massed reserves which he had concentrated at Ivangorod, southeast of the capital have advanced 60 miles in three days and effected a junction with another army operating from Chelm. United, these armies were within 18 miles of the strongly fortified Brest-Litovsk, 12 miles east of Warsaw at noon on Wednesday, and have now probably recaptured that important centre of communication which the Reds, late Wednesday, were hurriedly evacuating.

The initial tactical aim of this manoeuvre, say military experts, is already more than attained as the left wing of the Red army, based on Brest-Litovsk, has become separated. The Red centre is being held before the forts of Warsaw and on the right they are reported in a critical condition.

Liberal Leader to Tour West

Mackenzie King to Address Meetings in Western Canada

Ottawa.—Arrangements for the tour of western Canada this fall to be made by Hon. Mackenzie King have been almost completed. While the definite date for opening the campaign has not been settled, it is understood that he is likely to commence his tour at Victoria, B.C., about September 25, and that during the next six or seven weeks he will address meetings in every city of importance in British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba. No announcement has as yet been made as to who will accompany the Liberal Leader on his trip west, but it is said that one or two prominent Liberals will make the journey with him and address the electors at the various points. The name of Ernest Lapointe, member for Quebec East, has been mentioned as among those likely to make the trip.

Before commencing his tour, it is understood that Mr. King plans to pay a short visit to his brother, who is in Denver, Colo., and that he will go direct from Denver to Victoria in time for his first meeting.

Munitions Are Barred

Brussels.—The Belgian state railways' syndicate has decided to prevent the transportation to or through Belgium of troops or munitions intended for Poland. This decision follows similar action by Antwerp dockers.

Harvest Hands Still Coming

Winnipeg.—With the arrival of 4,600 harvest hands in Winnipeg, the total number that has reached the west is now 30,000. Workers will continue to arrive the rest of the week, then the rush will be over, the railway officials said.

Jellicoe New Governor-General

London.—Viscount Jellicoe has left for New Zealand to assume his duties as governor-general.

Says Trainmen Not Exploiting Public

Explain That Five-Hour Day Is Not Equivalent to Eight-Hour Day of Industry

Toronto.—Declaring that certain evidence regarding the "five-hour day" as given before the Dominion railway commission in connection with the application for increases in freight rates has been misunderstood, and used to make it appear that the strongly organized trainmen, by their demands, have been exploiting the public, and are reported for the further rate increase, a statement has been issued by the executive of the union.

The principal contradictions are as follows:

1. The basic five-hour day for passenger engineers is not equivalent in any way to the eight-hour day in industry. It is a minimum guaranteed day measurement, for special occasions, very seldom used. The general rule is that engineers in the passenger service are paid on a mileage basis. Their hours of work are most irregular, often extending from twelve to eighteen hours on a single trip.

2. There is not a great deal of overtime in the wage of trainmen, engineers operating passenger trains do not get time and a half for overtime. The only men who receive this are the trainmen and engineers on the slow freight service, which is not the general rule.

3. It is true that time as well as mileage is one of the factors that determine pay, and that delay is sometimes paid for, but this is only on special occasions, and it is untrue to say that there is any inducement for engineers to run slow, to delay or to strike for delays. The inducement is all for operating on time.

4. The present salaries for engineers run from \$200 to \$250 a month. Their hours are usually very long and irregular, and they are the poorest paid of the highly skilled mechanics, according to the men engaged in that kind of work.

Manifesto to Workers

Says Danger of War With Russia is Not Over

London.—The "council of action" of the British labor party, after a long discussion, issued a new manifesto to the workers of Great Britain declaring that the danger of war was not over.

"This," the manifesto says, "is not the time to be deceived by seeming fair words. Why does not the Premier announce the terms on which England will make peace with Russia? Why is the position with regard to the adventures of General Wrangel's salaried?" The manifesto demands a full peace, together with a resumption of trading with Russia and exhorts the workers not to relax their efforts in this direction.

The council has not yet received any word from William Adamson and Harry Gosling, representatives of the council of action, who went to Paris to confer with the labor federation and the executives of the United Socialist party.

Fought Rates on Coal

Convention Asking Special Consideration of the Coal Tariff

Calgary.—Protests against the proposed general increase in freight rates, insofar as they apply to coal, were voiced at the convention of the western Canadian coal operators and retail dealers from Winnipeg west. The convention passed a resolution asking special consideration of the coal tariff. "That the same may be equitably adjusted in proportion to other commodity tariffs and to the comparative service received and required."

Mayor of Cork Gets Two Years

Cork.—The court martial which recently tried Terence MacSwiney, lord mayor of Cork, on a charge of having under his control the secret police cipher, announced a sentence of two years' imprisonment.

The Acadia Hotel
First Class Rooms
Restaurant In Connection
REGULAR MEALS 50c.
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Walter M. Crockett
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Barrister, Solicitor, Notary
MONEY TO LOAN.
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Notary Public
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to returned soldiers
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Excellent Meals 50c.
All Kinds of Fruit In Season
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Chinese Silk Handkerchiefs and
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Regular first-class meals, 50c.
Board and Room by the week
very reasonable
Short Orders at all hours
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SASKATOON
Eyes Examined Glasses Supplied
Will be at
CHINOOK
On Friday, August 27th

CHINOOK MARKETS

Wheat, No. 1	\$2.30
" No. 2	2.27
" No. 3	2.24
Oats, No. 2, Canada West	70
Oats, feed	67
Barley	1.20
Flax	3.15
Corn	
Live Hogs (Calgary)	00.00
Eggs	45
Butter	45
Beans	

The
Chinook Advance
Published at Chinook, Alberta
every Thursday

THURSDAY, AUGUST 26TH, 1920

**LIST OF PRIZE WINNERS
AT THE FAIR**

(Continued)
Poultry
Wyandotte, male, J. Mawd-
sley, 1st.
Wyandotte, female, J. Mawd-
sley, 1st.
Rhode Island Red, male, H.
H. George, 1st and 2nd.
Rhode Island Red, female, H.
H. George, 1st and 2nd.
Grains and Grasses
Marquis wheat, bushel C. Tooth,
1st; J. C. Bailey, 2nd; R. Witt,
3rd.
Oats, bush, any other variety,
W. & A. Stevenson, 1st
Flax, bush, H. H. George, 1st,
W. & A. Stevenson, 2nd.
Wheat, sheaf, A. Ostberg, 1st;
W. A. McLaughlin, 2nd; W. F.
Osborne, 3rd.
Oats, sheaf, H. H. George, 1st;
McLean Bros. 2nd; Geo. Aitken,
3rd.
Alfalfa, sheaf, R. Witt, 1st; N.
F. Marcy, 2nd.
Brome grass, sheaf, McLean
Bros.
West Rye grass, McLean Bros.
Millet, sheaf, L. Shabino.
Sweet Clover, sheaf, L. Sha-
bino.
Special by National Elevator
Co. for best sheaf of flax, H. H.
George.
Special by Alberta Pacific Ele-
vator Co. for best bushel sample
of Marquis wheat, C. Tooth.
Special by Western Canada
Flour Co. for best sheaf of either
Red Fife or Marquis, W. A.
McLaughlin.
Special by Sully Bros., Cereal,
for best collection of grasses, W.
A. McLaughlin.
Butter, Bread, Cakes, Etc.
Butter in tubs, 5 lbs. or over,
Mrs. Jacobson.
Butter in 1 lb. prints, W. & A.
Stevenson, 1st; Mrs. Jacobson,
2nd.
Heaviest doz. eggs, white, Mrs.
Jacobson.
Heaviest doz. eggs, brown,
Mrs. Jacobson, 1st; Mrs. J. Key,
2nd.
Loaf white bread, Mrs. L. Sha-
bino, 1st; Mrs. McLaughlin, 2nd;
Mrs. Jacobson, 3rd.
Loaf brown bread, Mrs. Jacob-
son.
Chocolate cake, Mrs. G. Marr,
1st; Mrs. J. R. Miller, 2nd.
Buns, half doz. plain, Mrs. J.
R. Miller, 1st; Mrs. L. Shabino,
2nd; Mrs. Jacobson, 3rd.
Best 3 pies, different kinds,
Mrs. J. R. Miller.
Biscuits, half doz. plain, Mrs.
Whitlock.
Cookies, dozen plain, Mrs.
Whitlock.
Fruit cake, uniced, Mrs. J. R.
Miller, 1st; Mrs. McLaughlin,
2nd.
Sponge cake, Mrs. J. R. Miller.
Layer cake, Mrs. McLaughlin,
1st; Mrs. Geo. Marr, 2nd.
Collection home-made candy,
Mrs. Whitlock.
Oatmeal cookies, dozen, Mrs.
Geo. Marr.
Preserves, etc.
Collection canned fruits, Mrs.
Nicholson.
Collection pickles, Mrs. J. W.
Lawrence.
Collection jams, Mrs. J. M.
Davis.
Special by C. W. Rideout for
best crock of butter, Mrs. L. Sha-
bino.

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Our Stock of
HARNESS**
We carry a Full Line of
Horse Equipment
We have a few sides of Extra Good Lace Leather
on hand.
REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS NEATLY
AND PROMPTLY DONE
Chinook Harness Shop
S. H. SMITH,
Proprietor,
Chinook

W. W. ISBISTER
GENERAL BLACKSMITH
Coulters and Discs Sharpened
Chinook, Alta.
Horse-shoeing and General Wood Work
Repairing.


Special by L. Proudfoot for
best raspberry pie, Mrs. Mc-
Laughlin.
Robin Hood special by J. R.
Miller for best loaf of bread made
from Robin Hood Flour, Mrs.
McLaughlin, 1st; Mrs. Jacobson,
2nd.
Special by Chinook Women's
Institute for best collection of
baking, Mrs. L. Shabino.
Painting
Best oil painting, Mrs. Mit-
chell.
Hand painted china, Mrs. J.
W. Lawrence, 1st; Mrs. Mitchell,
2nd.
(To be continued next week)


Watch Repairing
I have been appointed agent
for Chinook for the E. D. Black
Co., Calgary. Parties needing
Watches and Clocks Repaired
may leave same with me which
will be promptly forwarded to
Calgary for repairs.
R. S. WOODRUFF

LOST
Two Coyote Hounds, both
dogs; color reddish. Last seen
in town about a month ago.
any information will be gladly
received by Arthur Davis, Col-
holme, P. O.
\$213P

Farm Loans
The old, reliable North of
Scotland Mortgage Co. still have
plenty of money for Farm Loans
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Chinook, Alta.

FOR SALE
1918 Chevrolet, Model 490.
Run less than 6000 miles. In
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In a Few Days We Expect
A Car Load of
Plows
All Kinds of Machinery
For Farm Use
J. RENNIE, Chinook

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PROVINCIAL AUCTIONEER
Is prepared to conduct all kinds of
Auction Sales. Terms moderate
CHINOOK Dates can be made at this office
House to Rent
The house formerly occupied
by Mr. Madden is for rent.
\$20
See J. R. Rennie
Farm Wanted
I want to hear from party hav-
ing farm for sale. Give price and
description. J. W. Wain,
Chapman, Illinois. \$212P

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Some of the
Most Famous Mountains in the World
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ALL RAIL and LAKE and RAIL to
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CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

Better Farming Train Is An Agricultural College on Wheels

"If the people can't come to the University, then send the University to the people." This seems to be the reasoning of the University of Saskatchewan in stocking up those 13 cars which form the Better Farming Train, and which have been referred to as "an agricultural college on wheels."

During the six weeks that the Train was on tour this summer throughout the province no less than 62 towns were visited and well over a quarter of a million people passed through the cars. Many had driven from 20 to 30 miles to see the occasion. One man, for instance, came in thirty miles to see the purebred sheep and make inquiries on that subject.

At each of the towns visited along the lines of the C.P.R. and C.N.R., large and eager crowds listened to the lectures, studied the exhibits, asked all kinds of questions, and went away well stocked with information and inspiration.

Let us picture a family at the train — Mr. and Mrs. K., Henry K. (aged 18), Jack and Mary K. (aged 12 and 10) and Baby K. (aged 2). The K's are not very prosperous farmers, are, in fact, only just about making ends meet. They have not been able to afford a car, so the wagon has to take the family the 12 miles to town.

It is ten o'clock when they arrive and already a goodly crowd has gathered around the stock car and is listening to the introductory talk by a railway official. He is explaining that the train is a co-operative project, the rolling-stock being provided by the railway company, the lecturers and stock by the University of Saskatchewan, and the bulletins and a few of the staff from the departments of education and agriculture. The official points out that the railway company considers the expense justified, since their prosperity and that of the whole country depends ultimately upon the health or otherwise of the agricultural industry.

Mr. and Mrs. K. and their family have by this time arrived at the edge of the crowd. Young Jack and Mary are ushered to the front where some scores of little folk are gathered to hear a short talk on livestock. They are shown in turn a fine specimen of an Aberdeen Angus, a Shorthorn, an Ayrshire, a Holstein and a Hereford and learn how to judge the class and quality of the various animals. Although the talk is for the youngsters the men on the outside of the crowd seem just as interested.

In among the children can be seen three or four teachers who have come in from the country with their pupils. Two of these are university undergraduates and their delight is keen at recognizing their friends on the train. The University, who is the mother of the province, is reaching forth this long arm (the train) has encountered her children ministering to the educational needs of the country districts.

One of the ladies teaches a school of little dark-skinned Galicians and there (with Jack and Mary) they stand, all very useful and shy. As yet they speak little English, but the understanding between the children and their teacher grows better every day. They wait on her looks as on those of a queen. The other undergraduate teacher has brought her children some eight miles from the country in three wagons. She has no less than eight nationalities represented in the school, has this teacher, who, by the way, at the university is a brilliant scholar of English Literature.

Meanwhile Mrs. K., together with all the womenfolk and babies are being conducted to the Household Science Car, which adjoins the Nursery Car. At the latter Mrs. K. leaves her baby, as do the other mothers, for there are three gentle ladies manning that nursery, while a chaste, a sand-pile, bricks and rattles and balls render the place a veritable children's paradise. Baby K. can be assured of the time of her life.

So, while young Jack and Mary, with their father and elder brother, are listening to the livestock talk, and baby is literally kicking up his heels in the nursery, the mother is comfortably seated listening to a lecture by a qualified nurse on the subject of school and home hygiene. Sound pointed things are said by the nurse on the subject of child welfare and Mrs. K. decides there and then that her purchases in town that day shall include a couple of toothbrushes (for Jack and Mary).

The nurse's succeeded on the platform by a graduate in Household

Science, who gives a practical demonstration of better home cooking. Mrs. K. had thought she had nothing to learn in this respect. After further short talks on dairying and poultry by university professors Mrs. K. makes a point of securing some of the admirable bulletins on the lecture subjects.

The talk to children on livestock has long since ended and Jack and Mary, with the other 200 or so youngsters, are taken down to the Boys and Girls Lantern Car, there to listen to a talk on the bird life of the province, illustrated by beautifully colored lantern slides. The talk is succeeded by gramophone representations of bird songs, with the birds shown on the screen.

What is happening to Mr. K. and his grown up son during this while? They are enjoying a talk by an expert stockman from the University on the subject of sheep and horses. Excellent material is at hand from the University farm for purposes of demonstration. The lecturer makes a great point of what can be done in a short time by the use of purchased sires—that is the burden of his talk—the importance of a good sire. He drives home his arguments by displaying the fat and woolly wethers by a good sire and contrasting them with their inferior ewes; then a strapping young gelding shows a good sire means to his constitution.

Mr. K. mindful of his bunch of scraggy cattle, makes a resolve to have no further dealings with inferior stallions or bulls. After this talk father and son part company, the former to hear a talk on crop production and the latter to visit the farm machinery section. Mr. K. learns a good deal on the subject of choice of crops, tillage methods, and so on, but he gets the very best of his particular farm. The more Mr. K. sees of the train the more he realizes that he is not the first-class farmer he had thought himself. He appreciates the observation that while any fool can farm, it takes a wise man to farm well. He wishes his own methods had been more intensive.

Henry K.—meanwhile has got into, for him, a little heaven in the Mechanical Section of the train. His knowledge of motor machinery is not very extensive, but the subject fascinates him. The demonstrator explains everything, from the lighting and pumping systems to the working of the Ford engine.

The entry of a second demonstrator spells a pleasant surprise for Henry K., for he recognizes one of his best schoolboy chums, and it is not long before the two are renewing their friendship. Conversation reveals the fact that Henry's friend has spent the last two winters at the University of Saskatchewan, attending the agricultural college. This, of course, explains his knowledge of farm motors. As the demonstrator relates something about the College of Agriculture at Saskatoon, Henry cannot help feeling a little jealous; when the friend suggests the possibility of Henry's coming to the University for six months in the winter, the idea fills the lad with a great desire. What a place, thinks he, the University must be, when this miniature of it (the train) is so good. The demonstrator introduces Henry to the Professor of Engineering in the University, the professors of Field Husbandry and Animal Husbandry, and Henry, who had always thought of a professor as a very unapproachable person, finds these gentlemen to be "good fellows," not at all "high and mighty."

During this time Mrs. K. has not been idle, for the exhibits of the train, and in particular the fine specimens of poultry, have proven very interesting. She has been shown how to set and give many a tip in the proper care of the birds. On the subject of incubators Mrs. K. has learnt much and she admires the splendid specimens of poultry from the University farm.

Young Jack and Mary, having had a specially conducted tour of the whole train, are now back in Boys' and Girls' Car enjoying the singing pieces. As Mr. K. passes by, laughing from the Lantern Car, where a comic film is rounding off those on wild bird life.

By a coincidence Mr. and Mrs. K. meet in the mechanical section car, and Henry requests his friend the demonstrator to show them the sewing machine and the washing machine run by electricity, also the auto-

matic pumping outfit. Young Henry is determined that before long they will have something like this on the farm or he'll know the reason why. Mr. K., who has many new ideas regarding seed, tillage, stock and implements, feels reasonably confident that with the application of these ideas better days are ahead of them.

It is time to go home. The mother goes to recover her baby, whom she finds happy enough among the pillows. It has been a splendid relief to be free of that chubby infant for a few hours. Mr. K. and Henry have secured the train from the barn, and having placed the bulletins which each has secured in a safe place, the family sets out for the farm. Jack and Mary are full of the pictures they have seen, the talks and the fine cinema. Mrs. K., who has not failed to secure the tooth brushes) digests in silence what she has heard on the subjects of household science, poultry and dairying.

Mr. K. and his son Henry sit in the front seat and talk the whole way home on the subject of better farming. Henry has not had an opportunity to broach the subject of his attendance at the University in the winter, but if he knew anything of his character it is safe to say that he will be there.

Trying to Keep.

Coal in Germany

Wealthy German Hopes to Reduce France Industrially

Hugo Stinnes, the German who is leading Germany's fight to keep as much coal as possible in his own hands and to escape with sending as little as possible to France under the terms of the treaty, frankly admits that he believes that if Germany keeps this coal in five years' time France will have fallen from the world's race of commerce. Without coal France will be unable to develop her iron industry and will have to turn her ore over to Germany, he believes, and then Germany will be in a position to become as strong commercially as she was before the war.

Stinnes is nearly fifty years old, a native of the Rhineland provinces, but looks only about forty. He is one of the richest men in Germany and is reported to have owned 15,000 of his own workmen in the Ruhr district. He is a candidate for election to the Reichstag, and his election is considered a certainty. He started his business career by dealing in coal and iron on a large scale. He controls big interests in ore and metal, not only in Germany, but also in Luxembourg and certain parts of France. With a view, however, of guarding against possible losses, he has recently extended his financial operations in various other directions. One of these has been to acquire retail stores in Berlin and other towns.

An All-Veteran Factory

Will be Owned, Managed, and Operated by Returned Veterans

Incidentally and apparently with no thought of being a symbol of the historic past, there will soon be in operation in New Westminster, British Columbia, a factory for the making of cordage and twine, that is also a striking memorial of the war. The new enterprise, the Canada Western Cordage Co., Limited, is what might be called an all-veteran concern. Its factory will be owned, managed and operated entirely by veterans; and the enterprise is to be conducted on a strictly co-operative, profit-sharing basis.

In starting the company, the veterans subscribed \$60,000 of paid up capital, with \$40,000 additional which will be available if needed, and borrowed \$200,000 for 20 years from the Provisional Government under the act for industrial development. One hundred thousand dollars has been spent in the United States for machinery, the factory is nearly finished, and is expected to be running to its full capacity by autumn. What is equally important is that the new factory will be in a strategic position in the matter of raw material and freight transportation, to sell its product to good advantage throughout British Columbia, the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. British Columbia alone uses 2,500,000 pounds of rope a year, a good deal of which has been imported, so the outlook for the all-veteran cordage company is pleasantly promising.

Washed With Care
Mr. Newlove—"This lettuce tastes braisily—did you wash it?"
Mrs. Newlove—"Of course I did, darling—and I used perfume soap, too!"—London Mail.

Fine lace and strong ropes can be made from some species of nettles.

Return of The Buffalo

Numbers Are Rapidly Increasing in Government Reservations

That the number of bison — the American buffalo, is increasing, and that the animal may have a future in supplying food to the people of at least a part of the continent is suggested in a pamphlet on "The Coming Back of the Bison" by Mr. Gordon Hewitt, consulting zoologist of the Commission of Conservation. The tales told of the abundance of this animal on the western plains are so extraordinary as to suggest exaggeration. Among others, Dr. W. T. Hornaday, director of the New York zoological park, has contributed to the general knowledge of the greatest native American quadruped. One common error as far east as the state of New York, its chief ranges were on the western plains. It travelled as far north as the Great Slave Lake in Northern Canada and as far south as Texas and northeastern Mexico. The Indians found the herds a source of food and clothing and killed without thought of anything but their immediate needs and the joy of destruction. It was when the white man took up the chase, however, as a matter of money-making, that the doom of the bison was sealed. Roles of buffalo hide were cheap and comfortable for winter travel, and throughout much of the eastern states and Canada every owner of a horse had one or two. The winter dress of the police in western cities generally included a buffalo overcoat. The Indians first saw the danger of the slaughter and when they had the power, sought to forbid white hunters from pursuing their avocation.

George Catlin, the great authority on the western Indians, in 1840 thought, from the number of robes marked, that the slaughter of buffalo must have been from two to three million a year. In 1866 the construction of the Union Pacific Railway, crossing the continent, brought in new numbers of hunters and separated the once great herd into two. The southern herd, thought to contain some three million animals had practically ceased to exist in 1875. The last specimen died in 1883, the last shipment of hides going out from Dakota in 1884. Never, says Mr. Hornaday, was the destruction of an animal so completely brought about. By 1889 there were left in the United States and Canada, it was estimated, between 1,500 and 1,600 animals, some in captivity, some under government protection, a few in the northern Canada running wild. Both the Canadian and U. S. governments took action to preserve these from extinction. In 1907, on the action of Hon. Frank Oliver, the Canadian government bought a private herd in the United States and had it removed to Wainwright, Alta., where a reservation of about 250 square miles was established. The original herd was some 700 in number; in 1918 it had increased to 3,700. In the United States at the beginning of last year there were protected or wild about 3,100 head. The records suggest that much greater increase may be had, if there is a purpose to be served. The buffalo is in its native territory; it is hardy; it is a source of supply of food, buffalo being palatable and sustaining. There is much territory on which it can live, that is not agriculturally profitable. The question is would buffalo do better than the range cattle and make more money for their owners or hunters? The buffalo will be decided on economic considerations. Meantime the story told of the destructions and the beginning of the coming back has more than temporary interest.—Montreal Gazette.

A Discredit to Seamanship

Indescribable Condition of the German Fleet When Surrendered

Rear-Admiral William S. Sims, in the "World's Work" tells of the indescribable condition of the German fleet when surrendered.

The condition of the armored battleships after the German custodians had left, was something indescribable; they reflected great discredit upon German seamanship, for it would have been impossible for any people which really loved ships to permit them to deteriorate as had the German vessels and to become such cesspools of filth.

"For three years the Germans had evidently made no attempt to clean them; the sanitary conditions were so bad that our workmen could not sleep on board, but had to have sleeping quarters near the decks; they spent weeks scrubbing, scraping, and disinfecting, in a finally successful effort to make the ships suitable habitations for human beings."

Community Centres As A Remedy For Shortage of Farm Help

As a remedy for the shortage of farm help, it is suggested that community centres be established wherein the farmer, his family and the farm help can enjoy sports and games such as do the employees of the big commercial concerns in the large cities. Contentment with one's environment is one of the chief factors in making for increased production, be it of the farm or the factory, says C. Forrest Luby, who claims that the farmers of the United States are facing a critical situation in the existing labor problem. Incidentally he gives Prof. T. G. Atkeson, of the National Grange, as authority for the statement that only one percent of the boys of the United States who left the farms to join in war service have returned to take up production from the soil; the other ninety-nine percent have been attracted to the cities by the many things in the way of recreation and amusement provided in the large centres of population.

It appears that most of these young farmers who enlisted for the war had never before been away from their own home towns, and that the travel unsettled them. This might also be expected, for that when they have had a few years of city life they will be glad enough to get back to the farm and stay there, even without the attraction of specially provided forms of recreation as an added attraction to country life. In fact, it would appear as though the best preparation for a life on the home farm would be a course of travel—without expenses provided. This and a little reading

would do wonders in making the farm boy contented with his lot; and the means leading to this course of preparation is doubtless a liberal education in the schools.

Another factor in providing contented farm help is the farmer who shows a live interest in the well-being of his hired men. The farmer who would keep his help must work with them, treating them as equals and encouraging their interest in community undertakings. As a leader-up to community interest, farm interest must come first, however, and the first endeavor of the farmer-employer should be to have his men not only do their work satisfactorily, but also intelligently, and with a view to preparing themselves to become farmers on their own account.

In Canada, where there is land for all to work intelligently at the producing of crops, there is no need for any industrious farm worker becoming discouraged of attaining to ownership of a farm within a reasonable period. Farm workers have only to be encouraged to think ahead in periods of a few years, and they will be content to stay with the farming game for the sake of the opportunity it affords. As for sports, pastimes and recreations, these can easily be found on the farm itself or in the community, with special provision being made by a committee appointed for the purpose. Where the members of the community are sufficiently well informed a leader in local undertakings for entertainment will undoubtedly be found, even among the younger people, and the rest will be willing to follow the leader.

Increased Divorce List in Chicago

Believe Divorces Will Equal Marriages in 39 Years

If the present rate of increase of divorces over marriages continues, Chicago by 1950 will be a city of wrecked homes, according to William P. McDermott, of Chicago. "Last year," said Mr. McDermott, "there were 37,583 marriages and between 5,600 and 6,000 divorces. This shows an increase of 20 percent since 1911. Three decades more will see the number of divorces equaling the number of marriages."

"A study of the fundamental trouble-shoots that 3,577 suits filed in 1914 only recently owned their own children. In 2,171 cases there were no children. "Increasingly childlessness, the growth of the apartment habit and the tendency towards ease, indulgence and fast living only presage more broken homes and greater menace to the future of America."

Gasoline Rationing

High Prices Will Compel Economy in Using Gasoline

Gasoline producers in the United States have laid before Washington officials plans for rationing gasoline. They have had in hand a great campaign to educate the public regarding the growing scarcity of petroleum products. The Standard Oil officials contend that high gasoline prices will benefit consumers, because it will compel economy in using gasoline. But that is a one-sided argument, because the forced economy will fall on the humble owner who now is the one doing the economizing, and let the well-to-do waster of gasoline continue his joy-riding. It is pointed out, however, that in the United States and Canada, about half the cars go only 12 or 15 miles to the gallon, while nearly all the English cars will travel from 22 to 25 miles. Gasoline has been used as if it were air. Motor car makers will have to hunt much more keenly for gasoline-saving devices, and concentrate on light-weight cars. Some of the old armored battleships on wheels that are still doing duty ought to be put out of business, for on the gasoline they use two or three light cars could operate. If gasoline rationing becomes effective, it should be applied first to the ponderous machines that waste it every mile they travel, and then the joy-riders should be checked.—Mail and Empire.

The United States has one telephone instrument to every eight inhabitants.

In proportion to its size a bee is 30 times as strong as a horse.

W. N. U. 1330

New Paper Mill At Fort William

First Sod Turned by Lord Burnham Imperial Press Delegate

The first sod was turned on the site of the paper mill of the Fort William pulp and paper company by Lord Burnham, proprietor of the London Daily Telegraph, on the occasion of the visit of the Imperial Press Conference, overseas and Canadian delegates. A crowd of local people witnessed the ceremony, and cheered the turning of the first sod.

Lord Burnham said that it was a history-making event. Paper manufactured in the mill would probably go a long way to meet local needs and with the extension program, the plant might supply trans-atlantic and even trans-Pacific countries with newsprint paper. It was one more link in the chain of industry which helped to unite the empire.

Huns Making Reparation

German Government Prepares to Hand Over Boats to Allies

The German government is taking over 24 ships aggregating more than 195,000 gross tons, under construction in various private shipyards of the country, for delivery to the Reparations Committee as provided by the terms of the Treaty of Versailles. Five of the vessels were ordered by the Hamburg-American line, one of 56,000 gross tons and another 20,000 gross tons. One ship of 18,000 gross tons was being built for the North German Lloyd.

The Creed of Happiness

Get up right in the morning. Go to bed right at night. Start with joy in your heart, hope in the future, kindness in your purpose.

If it is a dark day, never mind; you will brighten it up. If it is a bright day, you will add to the brightness, give a word of cheer, a kindly greeting and a warm handshake to your friends. If you have enemies, look up, pass them by, forget and try to forgive.

If all of us would only think how much of human happiness is made by ourselves, there would be less of human misery.

If all of us would bear in mind that happiness is from within and not from without, there would be a well-spring of joy in every heart and the sun would shine for ever. Try it!

Consider the Lilies

An applicant for a job was being sized up:

"Do you think you can do the work?" asked the employer.

"Work!" exclaimed the applicant. "I thought as 'ow you wanted a foreman!"

Farmer Should Grow Own Trees

Home Nursery is Cheapest Method For Prairie Farms

The question is often asked by the journal readers: "If the nursery station at Indian Head is already producing trees for prairie planting fully up to its capacity, how is any new demand to be met? Can farmers grow their own trees from seed?"

Mr. Norman M. Ross, chief of the Tree Planting Division, has the following to say regarding the farm nursery under prairie conditions:

"Where seeds of native trees can be obtained the cheapest method of getting seedlings is for the planter to grow them himself. Most of the hardy varieties are very easily raised from seed, the labor and expense in this connection on a farm amounting to very little."

Seed should always be procured, if possible, from mature trees growing under climatic and other conditions similar to those the seedlings will be expected to endure. The Manitoba maple has a very wide range, and seed might be procured almost anywhere in North America. It would be found, however, that that picked in the Southern States or even in Eastern Canada, would not produce seedlings hardy in the prairie provinces. The growing season is much longer in the East than in the West, and it has been found that seedlings from eastern seed do not ripen up or mature early enough to escape the fall frost on the prairie, and are consequently cut back. The greater the difference there is between conditions of growth affecting the parent trees and those experienced by the seedlings, the greater the difficulties the latter have to contend with. This shows that many characteristics are acquired by the seed from the parent trees, so that it would always be better to get seed from the best individuals, and to avoid, where possible, taking it from dwarf or stunted trees. Seed from young trees do not generally have so good a germinating percentage as that borne by mature ones.

The amount of land a farmer would require for his nursery is very small; in fact, one-quarter to one-half an acre would be more than sufficient in the ordinary case. Any land that is in a suitable condition for growing garden crop and is at the same time moderately protected from the high winds, would do for this purpose. The best soil for the nursery is rich, sandy loam. It should be located near the house so that the work could be done in odd moments."

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Canada's Water Power An Industrial Asset

Estimated That 20,000,000 Horse Power is Undeveloped

It is indisputable that one of Canada's great industrial assets in the near future will be an amplified use of her magnificent water-powers. These are capable of great development notwithstanding the enormous progress reported; and at a time when industries are hard hit by the scarcity or dearthness of coal, the water-power installations will "keep the pot boiling" in more senses than one.

The Water Powers Branch of the Department of the Interior has compiled and brought up to date statistics bearing on the available and utilized water-powers of the Dominion. This shows that there are nearly 20,000,000 horse-power still undeveloped, that the total water-wheel and turbine development is about 2,500,000 h.p., and that the ultimate designed capacity of plants now operating or under construction is 3,384,000 h.p. Canada has utilized, or arranged to utilize, about one-sixth of the water-powers of the country, not including the international water-powers of the St. Lawrence.

Interesting Venture

The Victoria Abrasive Company, at Victoria, B.C., has been incorporated with a capital of \$100,000, and will have a factory in operation at Vancouver within a short time. The paper used in the manufacture will be obtained from local plants, and the hard rock from the limitless supplies of the British Columbia mountains. This is believed to be the first purely Canadian venture in this industry, and the initial plant is to cost about \$500,000. The provincial department of industries has loaned the company \$22,000 over a period of ten years.

Discover Oil Flow

Oil has been struck in small quantities to the well of the Imperial Oil Company at Fort Norman in the far north, at a depth of 450 feet, according to word received in Calgary.

An English Journalist In Canada

Different Conception of Canada Says Sir Charles Starnes

"The abundant prosperity one sees everywhere" is what has most impressed Sir Charles Starnes, Northern Echo, Darlington, Yorks, who declared that as a result of the visit of the newspapermen from the old country Canadian stock would boom in England. The newspapers in the past had, he said, not given enough publicity to Canada. The governments, provincial and federal, had done their work well, but they had not been supported as they should by the newspapers. Now newspapermen were seeing things with their own eyes, and the effect would be an impetus to immigration to the Dominion.

Sir Charles, who has paid several visits to Canada, spoke of the marked changes he had noticed from the maritime provinces westward. "There is very much greater refinement everywhere," he observed, "and a noticeable improvement in the streets and buildings. Even in fifteen years," said he, "the progress is amazing. I have just had another look around this great city of yours which has in it the makings of a city with a population of a million within the next 25 years." Sir Charles, before this comment, had dwelt upon the enthusiasm with which the people of Canada undertook things. "To people from the Old Country it is rather terrifying the tremendous projects you back as if they were quite ordinary, everyday affairs." As an alderman of years service in his own city he indicated he could speak from experience.

Contrasting the profusion of food he saw everywhere with what he described as the extremely short supplies in England, Sir Charles Starnes alluded to the severe rationing during the period of the war. Canada, to him, appeared to be recovering more rapidly from the effects of the struggle. "You seem to have got back to absolute peace conditions here," he remarked. "We have not yet reached that ideal stage." The people, he said, also seemed to be more contented. — Winnipeg Free Press.

Mineral Wealth Of Spitzbergen

Richer Than Was Generally Imagined a Decade Ago

Four months of sunlight in the year, but the sunless winter in the mining regions is not so cold as it is in Canada, thanks to the neighborhood of the Gulf Stream and the prevalence of the westerly winds, and there somebody presses a button, switches on the electrical current and illuminates the mining villages with electrical light. The work goes on, and the coal fields, says the London Times Trade Supplement, are still estimated to hold more than 200,000,000 tons of coal, which is interesting information nowadays, even to the American citizen, whose coal bin is such a long way from Spitzbergen. These, however, are the beds of the steam coal, and those which contain household coal are said to be even more extensive.

Nor is Spitzbergen without interest to the man who runs an automobile, as well as to the man who runs a furnace. There are muddy ponds on the islands, where gas bubbles up through the mud, and last year an analysis of the gas showed that it contains a large percentage of petroleum. A new and hitherto unsuspected source of fuel had probably been revealed by those bubbles of gas, and now arrangements are being pushed to prospect the region thoroughly with the likely result of finding a new oil-bearing region. Spitzbergen is richer than was generally imagined a decade ago; during the last few years, iron, copper, lead, gypsum, asbestos and other minerals, as well as promising hints of gold and silver, have been discovered, and large beds of colored marble have been opened. All of which is interesting to the world at large, and particularly interesting to the British interests, which have acquired ownership of about three-quarters of the mineral area. Norwegians, Swedes, Dutch and Germans are also busy developing this island wealth, over which, by the decision of the League of Nations, waves the sovereign flag of Norway.

Aromatic honey exceled in no other locality is produced by the bees of Malta.

Your Eyes
Granulated Eyelids,
Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind,
Quickly relieved by Murrie's
Eye Remedy. No Smarting,
Just Eye Comfort.
At Your Druggist's or 60c per Bottle,
For Back of the Eye free write
Murrie Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

DRAGGING BACKACHE QUICKLY RELIEVED PERMANENTLY CURED

Painful back trouble indicates diseased kidneys.

Don't neglect the first symptoms. When you can't stoop or bend without suffering pain—

When you notice urinary disorders—dizzy spells and constant headaches—When your back aches, morning, noon and night, when languor and restlessness oppress you—

Then will the telling merit of Dr. Hamilton's Pills make you feel better in one day.

Dr. Hamilton's Pills exert a wonderful influence on the diseased tissues of the kidneys. They live and soothe, give vitality and tone, put new life into the kidneys, and thus prevent a return of the trouble.

Kidney sufferer, health awaits you and happy cure is right at hand in Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Note carefully the above symptoms, if they fit your case, don't delay, but go at once to your dealer and procure the unfailing Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut, sold in yellow boxes, 25c each.

The Valleys of the Ocean

Atlantic Covers Two Nearly Four Miles Deep

The Atlantic ocean covers two vast valleys. One of these passes between the Cape Verde Islands and the Azores, and is of great depth. It runs close up to Europe, and comes to an end near the British Isles, where a ridge or crest of land separates it from the basin of the North Sea.

The other valley runs in the main parallel to the first, from which it is separated by an elongated strip of land, of which the Azores form a continuation above the water. This strip does not exceed a depth of 9,850 feet, while its height amounts to 6,560 feet.

The first valley, like its confrere, is also very deep, its bottom being situated at a depth of nearly four miles below the surface. Passing along South America and leaving the Bermudas to the left, it almost touches upon Newfoundland and Labrador, finally ending just south of Greenland.

The sub-oceanic landscape thus consists of two vast parallel valleys or mountains. Farther north the land lies higher, and the sea is, relatively, speaking shallower. Between Greenland and the continent, close to Iceland and the Channel Islands, there is a large plain free from any depression worthy of mention. This appears quite clear that at one time England was connected to the continent.

Britain Leads in Shipbuilding

United Kingdom Regains Supremacy Over Stars in Ship Construction

Harrison Watson, chief Canadian Trade Commissioner in the United Kingdom, in a report to the government, emphasizes the success of the United Kingdom in resuming her former place of supremacy in ship-building held in pre-war days. He stated that owing to the unanticipated increase in the tonnage of merchant vessels under construction in July, the United Kingdom has almost reversed her position of a year ago in comparison with the United States. A year ago the tonnage building in the United States exceeded that under construction in the United Kingdom by 1,350,000 tons, while the surplus at the present time is in favor of the United Kingdom is about 1,470,000 tons. "It seems scarcely necessary to state," says Mr. Watson, in his report, "that the extraordinary increase in American ship construction which took place during the war was due to unique circumstances which have now largely passed away."

B. C. Has Record Fruit Crop
Whilst it is estimated that the production of apples in the Vernon, B.C. district will this year fall somewhat below that of 1919, pears, it is stated, will double last year's crop, and the peaches, cherries and apricots will maintain last season's figures. Onions and tomatoes and potatoes have a larger acreage this season than ever in the history of the district, and the output of all three are expected to constitute records.

Chinaman's Five Buttons

There are always five buttons on the Chinaman's coat to remind him of the five virtues recommended by Confucius: Humanity, justice, order, prudence, rectitude.

W. N. U. 1330

Hawaiian Pupils Are Sugar Contractors

Study of Sugar Production Introduced into School Course

Boys of the sixth, seventh and eighth grades of the public schools on the island of Hawaii are contract planters and are raising sugar cane in connection with the industrial work being done by them in the regular public school course.

Study of sugar production has been introduced this year into the school course. Each boy electing to take this course signs a contract with a plantation for the cultivation of a tenth of an acre of cane. In connection with the practical work the students study the processes of production from the planting of the cane to the marketing of the sugar and its by-products.

The Manokaa School, for example, started this work with 20 pupil contractors on two acres of school land. Honouliuli school has 19 boys who have rented land from the plantation. The returns from this work accrue to the pupils. He pays rent for the land and secures customary advances for fertilizer, planting and other charges, on which he pays interest at the rate of seven per cent.

Scheme to Get Teachers

As a measure toward overcoming the more or less chronic shortage of teachers, the Saskatchewan Department of Education has decided to grant to British teachers, who have taken a two years' training college course in the old country, the highest professional standing valid in this province, a first-class certificate, subject to their work in this province being satisfactory.

12,000,000 Children Orphaned by War

Twelve million children in Europe lost one or both parents during the war, it is shown by compilations gathered by representatives of the Red Cross, in eighteen countries. Russia leads with four million, and France has one million. Albania is last on the list with 17,000.

Last year the number of visitors to the London Zoological gardens reached the record total of 1,515,042.

A little flour by any other name would doubtless smell as wheat.

FACE WAS FULL OF PIMPLES

For Three Years, Hard and Awfully Sore. Disfigured. Cuticura Heals.

"I had been suffering with a pimply face for three years. My face was full of pimples and they were hard and awfully sore. They festered and dried up, and were nasty, and disfigured my face. They caused me to lose a lot of sleep, and were awfully itchy, making me scratch and irritate my face."

"I started to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I used two cakes of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment when I was healed." (Signed) Clifford Yeomans, East Chesham, N. S.

Use Cuticura for every-day toilet purposes. Bathe with Soap, soothe with Ointment, dust with Talcum. Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c. Sold throughout the Dominion, Canadian Depot: Lyman, Limited, 55, 57, 59, St. Montreal. Cuticura Soap always without tag.

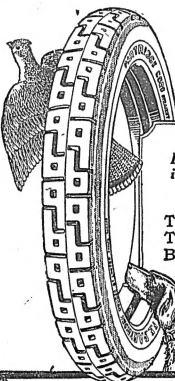
Manitoba Egg-Laying Contest

According to statistics, issued by the poultry branch of the Dominion Experimental Farm, pen number 18, in the Manitoba provincial egg-laying contest at Brandon, owned by W. H. Howe, Winnipeg, is by far the leader in all the egg-laying contest being held under the department of agriculture. That pen of Single Comb Anconas has a total production of 1,401 eggs for 36 weeks.

Pen number 2, in the Canadian egg laying contest being held at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, is owned by J. E. Rhoades, and holds second place with 1,356 eggs. The Rhoades birds are Barred Rocks.

Piano 200 Years Old
The oldest piano in existence was made by Cristofori in the year 1720, and is still in good condition. But its sound is more like that of a harp than a piano, for its wires, instead of being struck by hammers, are plucked by points of quill or of hard leather.

He Ought to Know Better
"There is no use trying to joke with a woman. The other day Jones heard a pretty good conundrum and decided to try it on his wife. "Do you know why I am like a mule?" he asked her when he went home. "No," she replied promptly. "I know you are, but I don't know why you are."



Cord or Fabric.

Economy is a savings bank into which men drop pennies and get dollars in return.

The economy of Partridge Tires is in their durability. By giving long service they save new tire costs, and their dependable wearing qualities eliminate the expense of repairs.

PARTRIDGE TIRES

Game as Their Name

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Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



The name "Bayer" identifies the contains proper directions for Colds, only genuine Aspirin—the Aspirin Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Joint Pains, and Pain generally. Always buy an unbroken package. Tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" which a few cents. Larger "Bayer" packages. There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer" Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Mono-acetate of Salicylic acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company, will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

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Provide the only means by which you can keep an absolute accurate check on your sales. The new luxury tax and sales tax makes it necessary to keep such a record. We make sales books suitable for any line of business, with either duplicate or triplicate copies.

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There is a heavy demand just now for triplicate books. We make a great variety of triplicate books, both in separate carbon leaf and black back style.

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We are in the best position of any firm in Canada to fill your order promptly for parchment butter wrappers, either printed or plain. We are large importers of this brand of paper, and have special facilities for printing wrappers in either one or two colors of ink.

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We also manufacture a complete line of waxed bread and meat wrappers, plain or printed, waxed paper rolls for home use, and waxed papers for all purposes.

Our equipment is the most modern and complete to be found in Canada. Our goods are first class and our service is prompt. Let us prove this to you on your next order for Counter Check Books, Parchment Paper, or Waxed Paper.

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Guaranteed Bicycles at prices ranging
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**The Joy Of A
Perfect Skin**
Know the joy and
happiness that comes
to one thus possessing
a skin of purity and
beauty. The soft dis-
tinguished appearance
it renders brings out your
natural beauty to its full
est. In use over 70 years.

Gouraud's
Oriental Cream
Ferd. T. HOPKINS & SON, Montreal

No Accounting for Taste

A Yakut Eats A Dozen Tallow Can- dles For Desert

An adult Eskimo is capable of consuming twenty pounds of flesh and oil daily. A Yakut will wash down this quantity of flesh, with a quart or two of train-oil, and take as desert a dozen tallow candles. A famous naturalist, who cooked part of a boar-constrictor, declared that it tasted very much like veal. On another occasion he tested crocodile and pronounced the flesh excellent. Frohibited and gentle both commented on the way the inhabitants around Hudson's Bay used to eat grass. "Such grass," says Settle, "as the country produced, they pluck up and eat; not kind or salad-ive, but like bruce beasts." Humboldt tells of men living on the banks of the Orinoco who eat earth. They knead the earth into balls of from four to six inches in diameter and bake them before a slow fire.



Healthy, Happy Boys and Girls

Is your child healthy? Is he or she up to standard weight, of good color, with plenty of rich, red blood to nourish the growing tissues?

For children who are thin, pale, anaemic, under weight, nervous, restless, sleepless, Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is the greatest benefit imaginable.

Being mild and gentle in action, and yet wonderfully potent as a restorative, it soon makes the blood rich and builds up the feeble nerves.

50 cents a box, 6 for \$2.75, all dealers, or Edman, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

**Dr. Chase's
Nerve Food**

To Control Soil Drifting

Method is to Seed Only on Summer-Fallow

Valuable hints on the handling of soil to prevent soil drifting were given at a meeting of grain growers at Regina, the speaker being the manager of the Noble farms in Alberta. In spite of the fact that these farms are in the centre of a district more seriously affected this year by high winds than almost any other portion of western Canada, the methods of farming practised were so successful that practically no loss of crop resulted from this cause.

The method is to summerfallow half the land each year and seed only on summerfallow. The principle crop is wheat, but fall rye occupies a very important place in the system. There has been harvested 4,000 acres of fall rye which will yield about 30 bushels to the acre and about 12,000 acres of wheat which will yield 25 bushels or better.

On the Noble farms the land to be summerfallowed is disked before being ploughed and plowed as early as possible in the summer. The disking creates a mulch, covers weed seeds, and destroys growing weeds. The ploughing of the fallow leaves it in a more or less lumpy condition. It is then packed with sub-surface packers or with a disk harrow, the disks being set straight. This operation is done the same day if possible and at any rate within 48 hours of ploughing.

Should a growth of weeds or crop follow, there is used a rod winder. The weeds are pulled or cut by a revolving rod about an inch in diameter and square. The winder which is used is twelve feet wide and drawn by eight horses. The rod working below the surface does not pulverize the surface soil and constitutes an important aid in preventing soil drifting.

The hoe drill is used for seeding land thus prepared and by turning up the damp soil below creates a mulch condition of the surface which is effective in preventing the drifting of the soil.

The manager also spoke enthusiastically of fall rye as an effective agent in controlling soil drifting.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Colds etc

Alberta Has Best Crops

C. W. Rowley of Bank of Commerce Is Impressed by the Outlook

"Alberta has the best crop in the west this year," declared C. W. Rowley, manager of the Bank of Commerce who passed through Calgary with a group of Eastern financiers who are making a tour of the West. Seen at the Plaza, where eighteen of these men spent an hour or so between their trains, Mr. Rowley expressed great surprise and satisfaction with the Western crop this year. He declared that he saw the finest crop he had ever seen in Western Canada along Goose Lake-Lethbridge road. This was by far the best crop in the west this year, he declared. He had just travelled more than 2,000 miles over the west and spoke with authority.

The second best crops in the West he encountered between Calgary and McLeod. The crops between here and Edmonton, he said, were about on a par with the Manitoba crop this year.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss. Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid; and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1908.
(Seal) A. W. Gleason, Notary Public.
HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System.
Druggists, 75c. Testimonials free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

The League's Progress

The League, indeed, is steadily gaining strength and ability to act. It is beginning to make itself felt and is getting right to the root of international problems. Its newly formed permanent to consider the question of national disarmament, and its decision to establish machinery "for the registration and publication of all future treaties, any not so published to be invalid," are indication of an extremely healthy influence at work in world politics.

New York city has the largest sweat shop in the world.

Religion, when used for a cloak, is not warm.

W. N. U. 1330

The Russian Soviet

Moscow is the Centre of the Power Of Bolshevism

Development of the Soviet government in Russia has been such that today the vast Russian territory, from the Pacific to the Baltic, is divided into three distinct sections in the attitude of the people toward Bolshevism.

In a recent 4,000-mile trip across the entire country, all the way from Vladivostok to the Finnish border, the Associated Press correspondent observed that Soviet support diminished with increasing distance from the capital at Moscow, where the supreme fiat for iron-clad militarism is issued.

In the remote eastern section of Siberia, the Bolsheviks admit failure to establish their system and are seeking to create a buffer state known as "The Far Eastern Republic." Siberia proper from Irkutsk to the Urals, where eight months ago Bolshevism was welcomed as a relief from the Kolchak regime, is ready for another change to anything which will bring economic betterment.

VERY SIMPLE CURE FOR BAD COLDS

Let your cold gain headway and you can't keep it from running into Catarrh.

Catarrh never stays in the same place—it travels down the lungs, then it's too late!

Drive colds and catarrh right out of your system while you have the chance. Easily done by inhaling Catarrh-ozone, which instantly reaches the true source of the trouble, gets right where the living germs of catarrh are working.

Catarrh-ozone A Convenient Inhaler Treatment is the Proper Remedy to Cure

Hawking and spitting cease, because the discharge is cured. The nostrils are cleared, headache is relieved, bronchitis is purified. Every trace of catarrh, bronchitis and throat weakness is permanently cured.

Slim medicines that contain harmful drugs—use a safe remedy that is prescribed by doctors, that is used in hospitals, that is endorsed by thousands. Catarrh-ozone has cured. For winter relief there's nothing half so good.

Two months' treatment, large size, price \$1, and guaranteed. Small size, 50c., trial size 25c., at all dealers everywhere.

British Recruits For Mounties

Englishmen of All Classes Eager to Enlist

English university, professional and business men, in fact, almost all classes, are represented among the applicants for enrolment in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, according to Laurence Fortesque, who is in England enlisting recruits for the force. He stated that only a limited number of men were required, but attractive pay and fascinating work seemed a big inducement to Englishmen. Fortesque will return to Canada shortly with the first party of recruits.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Diphtheria

McMiv of London

Two highlander stood looking at the imposing facade of a building in Westminster. The cornerstone bore the date in Roman characters, "MCMIV."

"Like a toad, Angus," said one. "Ah've never heard th' name McMiv before, but there's a Scotsman who's got his name on one of th' finest buildings in London. Ye can't keep'em down, can ye?"

Lachute, Que. 25th Sept. 1908.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—Ever since coming home from the Boer war I have been bothered with running fever sores on my legs. I tried many salves and liniments; also doctored continuously for the blood, but got no permanent relief, till last winter when my mother got me to try MINARD'S LINIMENT. The effect of which was almost magical. After two bottles the sores completely disappeared and I have worked every working day since.

Yours Gratefully,

JOHN WALSH.

'Don't delude yourself with the idea that there is a good-looking woman in the world who doesn't know it.

The most widely known paper currency in the world is the Bank of England note.

Red-haired people are said to be less liable to baldness than those with hair of any other color.

Lusitania May be Raised

Newspaper Protests Against Disturbing This Monument to German Outrage

They say that the Lusitania may be raised from her grave on the ocean floor—that it is practicable to hoist the gloomy hull, with her freight of death and memories, to the surface and the sunshine, where she floated when the torpedo drove home. What purpose would be served in breaking the sleep of those who rest with the Lusitania—the great ship that suffered outrage and became a cause celebre, a symbol of retributive justice against Germany? Irrevocably she should be the property of that very sea that swallowed her, the same that was to be cursed by vengeful destroyers sinking the submarines. When the Lusitania sank she became a surety, held in trust by the ocean, that thereafter the seas should not be stained with murder. The shattered liner holds memory with a firmer grip, there on the floor of the sea, than if she cruised again. And an untimely memory of the Lusitania is worth the keeping.—Portland Oregonian.

Seek Higher Wages

Wage increases ranging all the way from 50 to 100 per cent are being sought by trainmen of the Canadian Pacific railway, western division, and the men this morning began to press their claims before the board of railway conciliation in Winnipeg.

PALID CHECKS MEAN ANAEMIA

New Health Can be Obtained by Enriching the Blood Supply

When a girl in her teens becomes peevish, listless and dull, when nothing seems to interest her and daintier girlish temptations appeal to you may be certain that she needs more good blood than her system is provided with. Before long her palid cheeks, frequent headaches and breathlessness and heart palpitation will confirm that she is anaemic. Many mothers as the result of their own girlish experience can promptly detect the early signs of anaemia and the wise mother does not wait for the trouble to develop further, but at once gives her daughter a course with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which renew the blood supply and banish anaemia before it has obtained a hold on the system.

Out of their experience thousands of mothers know that anaemia is the sure road to worse ills. They know the difference that good red blood makes in the development of womanly health. Every headache, every gasp for breath that follows the slightest exertion by the anaemic girl, every pain she suffers in her back and limbs are reproaches if you have not taken the best steps to give your weak girl new blood, and the only sure way to do so is through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

New, rich, red blood is infused into the system by every dose of these pills. From this new rich blood springs good health, an increased appetite, new energy, high spirits and perfect mental development. Give your daughter Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and take them yourself and note how promptly their influence is felt in better health.

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail, postpaid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A crowd of 1,000,000 persons standing in perfect comfort would cover seventy acres.

Love at first sight may be due to oversight.

PILES

Do not suffer another day with itching, bleeding, smarting Piles. No surgical operation required. Give the so-called Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. 50c. a box; all dealers. Sample Box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

HOME-MADE BREAD

Home bread-making reduces the high cost of living by lessening the amount of expensive meats required to supply the necessary nourishment to the body. The increased nutritious value of bread made in the home with

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

should be sufficient incentive to the thoughtful housewife to give this important food item the attention to which it is justly entitled. Bread made with Royal Yeast will keep fresh and moist longer than that made with any other.

Made in Canada

The Successful Farm

Should Show Children and Character Above Everything Else

If most attention is directed to life production of crops it is not that the wheat and potatoes are the most valuable things on the farm, but because these are necessary for the support of men and women. One may take a piece of land and work it in the most efficient manner so as to make it a great financial success. By keeping in mind "efficiency" alone the selling or rental value of that land may be increased through its power to produce food. The owner may acquire a reputation as a good farmer, yet he may do all this at the expense of his family. "The women," says the Rural New Yorker, "may be overworked, the children may be denied childhood and fair opportunity. In that case it cannot be said that the farm has been truly successful. Family and food are the chief products of a farm, and while the world cannot endure without food we must also remember that civilization cannot endure without sound, old-fashioned character. We do not think, therefore, that any farm can be said to be truly successful unless it can show children and character among its prize crops."

How to Pop Corn

It is done in different ways, but the most approved method is to pop your corns with Putnam's Corn Extract—corns pop out for fair, and stay out, too, when removed by "Putnam's." Try this painless remedy yourself, 25c. at all dealers.

Want to go Over Niagara Falls

Applications from nearly thirty men and women have been received by the mayors on both sides of the Niagara river asking for permits to go over the falls. They are being told that they will not be allowed. Meantime, Bobby Leach, who successfully performed the feat some years ago, advertises that he will go over August 29.

Corns cripple the feet and make walking a torture, yet sure relief in the shape of Holloway's Corn Cure is within the reach of all.

Vote to Join O. B. U.

Eighty-three percent of the members of the Winnipeg street railway men's union have voted to join the One Big Union, according to an announcement by C. A. Tanner, president of the union.

It Has Many Qualities.—The man who possesses a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is armed against many ills. It will cure a cough, break a cold, prevent sore throat. It will reduce the swelling from a sprain, cure the most persistent sores and will speedily heal cuts and contusions. It is a medicine chest in itself, and can be got for a quarter of a dollar.

Not Visiting India

A royal proclamation states that the Prince of Wales will not visit India next winter to inaugurate reform legislation. The Duke of Connaught will undertake these duties.

Vegetable Stew

Use equal quantities of vegetables, onions, carrots, turnips and potatoes. Take one-quarter pound of butter and brown it slightly. Place in fireproof earthenware vessel with vegetables all sliced, and let simmer for one-half hour. Add pepper and salt to taste. Fill the vessel with water enough to cover vegetables, and let simmer in the oven or on the stove for two hours, or even less, so long as it simmers. This has the flavor of lamb stew.

Listen to the advice of others—and then follow your own.

Poets are born—and so are prose writers, for the matter of that.

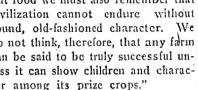
Menonites Must Obey Laws

Children Will be Ordered to Attend Public Schools

"Moral suasion" having failed to induce Old Colony Menonites in Manitoba to provide statutory public schools for their children, a policy of coercion and strict adherence to the letter of the law has been adopted by the provincial department of education. This was announced by Robert Fletcher, deputy minister of education.

Unearth Skeleton of British Soldier

While digging for a new sidewalk in front of the Stamford high school, near Lundy's Lane, Andrew Fisher found the skeleton of a British soldier buried about eighteen inches below the surface. The skeleton is that of a man well over six feet. Nearly worn copper buttons, but it was not possible to identify to which company the man had belonged. A number of lead bullets were beside the remains.



The Hit of the Season For Every-body's Boy

BOB LONG

Pure Wool Worsted Jerseys For Dad and the Lad Pull-over or Button Shoulder Style

Made for Hard Wear, Comfort and Smart Appearance

R. G. LONG & CO., Limited
Winnipeg TORONTO Montreal

Bob Long Brands
Known from Coast to Coast

BORSALINO

MEN'S HATS

"WILL OUTWEAR TWO HATS OF ANY OTHER MAKE"

Made in Italy

ALL STYLES—ALL COLORS

SEE YOUR LOCAL DEALER

MONEY ORDERS

Send a Dominion Express Money Order. They are payable everywhere.

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD IT IS IMPOSSIBLE

TO BE A SUCCESSFUL MAN

DR. J. C. CLARK'S BLOOD PURIFIER

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DR. J. C. CLARK'S BLOOD PURIFIER

TWINE

We have been able to get another 3000 lbs., so if you need more let us know quick.

Threshers' Supplies

See Us For
BELTING AND LACE LEATHER
OILS AND GREASES
HAY AND FEEDER FORKS
FORK HANDLES
PACKING, ETC.

Shipments of Fall Goods Arriving Daily and
Our Stock is Again in Good Shape

"Yours for Service and satisfaction."

We sell Newcastle Coal



For
Granaries,
Wagon Racks
And
Building Material
Of All Kinds

COME TO THE
CROWN LUMBER CO.

P. R. DOBSON, Manager
Chinook, Alberta

New Provincial School of Agriculture at Youngstown

Buildings Nearing Completion
and will be Ready for Opening
of School Term on Oct. 29.

The building of the new provincial school of agriculture, at Youngstown, is progressing favorably and the prospects are that all will be ready for the opening of the regular school term on October 29th. The building is fully modern in every respect and is to be equipped with the most up-to-date conveniences and necessities in the class room.

The barns are also being built and stock are to be brought in at an early date. A silo is being erected at the school in readiness to receive the sunflowers that are to furnish the ensilage for this winter.

Everything points to a very successful start for the new school. Applications are now being received. Under the present distribution of territory, this district is tributary to the Youngstown school. Boys and girls of the age of 16 years or over are invited to write for information, course of studies, and application for admittance forms to R. M. Scott, Principal, School of Agriculture, Youngstown. Watch this paper for their advertisement at an early date. The course is free and covers two winter terms of five months each—the only school for farm boys and girls.

Advertisers are particularly requested to note that changes of advertisement should be in this office by noon on Tuesday.

Auction sale bills printed at this office.

Important Notice

TAX RECOVERY ACT

To all parties Whom it may concern: Take notice that the provisions of the Tax Recovery Act are operative for the year 1920, within the bounds of every municipality, urban and rural, and every Improvement District of the Province of Alberta.

The land will be advertised for sale, as soon after August 14th as possible, by the Municipal taxing authority and on the day and hour and at the place mentioned in the advertisement, will be sold for the taxes in arrears as of date December 31st, 1919, together with the costs. Owners, mortgagees, encumbrances, and any others interested should communicate with the municipal authority levying the tax. The arrears and costs may be paid up to the time of sale, and after the sale there is one year for the redemption of the land.

J. H. LAMB,
Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs

TOMATOES

While They Last. Just a Few
Cases Left At \$5.00 Per Case

Fruits In Season Confectionery

Chinook Produce Co.

H. Meade, Prop



For Choice Cuts of
FRESH BEEF,

PORK or
MUTTON

call at the

CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

Special Price on Fresh Meats
For Harvest and Threshing

ALL QUALITY BEEF

See me before selling your Live
Stock

O. HINDS, Prop'r

SPECIAL

10 Oz. Duck

FARMERS

Repair Your Torn
Binder Canvasses, with
a Good 10 oz. Duck.

This is Real Heavy
and will wear well

SPECIAL

Bulk Black Tea

We have just about
50 lbs. BRAID'S Blend
Black Tea. A Regular
75c. Line. Now Selling
At 70c., or Three Lbs.
For \$2.00

This is a Splendid
Quality

SPECIAL

Men's Shoes

We have several pairs
Men's Gun Metal Lace or
Buttoned Shoes, 7½ to 8½
These are regular \$8.00
and \$8.50 Lines. They
are Clearing for Harvest
Use at \$6.50

HARVESTERS' SUPPLIES

Give Us A Call

FOR

Overalls
Jackets
Overall Combinations
Gloves
Underwear
Work Pants
Shoes, Fine or Heavy
Corduroy Pants
Work Shirts, Etc.

J. R. MILLER

Granaries

If you require to build Granaries this Season
call and look our stock over. We are unloading
New Stock Every Day.

We also have Special Material for Hay Racks
Just unloaded another car of Barbed Wire.
A good assortment Fence Posts,

Imperial Lumber Yards, Ltd.

R. W. HAMON, manager
Chinook, Alberta

Police Court

In the police court, before Magistrate Hewitt, Charles Donaldson was charged, under the Vagrancy Act, with being disorderly in the main street, of Youngstown. He was found guilty and fined \$10 and costs. L. E. Ormond appeared for the defence and Constable Bush for prosecution.

A. Ostedal charged W. Isbister with non payment of wages. After hearing the evidence Magistrate Hewitt ordered W. Isbister to pay the wages due. D. Bell, of Chinook, appeared for W. Isbister.

SAVE MONEY—Any grade Mobiloil \$1.30 a gallon. Any grade Wm. Penn \$1.25 a gallon. Pololine A and Kerosene tractor oil \$1.10. Guaranteed absolutely genuine. Apply R. S. Gordon, 1319 20th St. West, Saskatoon

FOR SALE

Team work horses, double harness, wagon and grain box.
Apply Box 56,
213P Chinook, Alta

For Sale

Team of Mares, four years old, weight 1400 lbs. Apply G. E. Riel, Chinook



Furnish Your Kitchen for Efficiency

JUST as a well-equipped factory can turn out more work than one which lacks equipment, so a well-furnished Kitchen will enable you to do your work in less time, thus leaving you more opportunity for rest or for social duties.

We specialize in Kitchenware. Our line of enamelware is complete, and we have many new articles of aluminum which will help you to get through your cooking duties more quickly and with less trouble.

We are quoting a few of our prices herewith, but it will pay you to come in and look over our entire stock.

Get A Viking Cream Separator

Thirty Days' Free Trial, \$90.00

R. S. WOODRUFF

In all fine Furniture the blended beauty of the grain is richly brought out by the use of O-Cedar Polish.

Use it with confidence on your Piano, Phonograph or Automobile and on any piece of furniture you prize.

O-Cedar Polish is sold in various sized packages from 25c. to \$3.00.

O-Cedar Mop

also gives wonderful results on floors. For any type of floor—varnished hardwood or painted softwood, or linoleum.

O-Cedar Polish Mop treated with O-Cedar Polish, obtainable in either round or triangle shape—at \$1.50.

15%

Off All
Graniteware
For
10 Days

Let Me Outfit Your
Cook's Car